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1. 1. (previously presented) A signal router, comprising:

2   a conditioning circuit configured to write K identical images of a first set

3 of data from N inputs to K random access memories during a first time interval;

4   K respective bit selectors each configured to read respective portions of a

5 respective one of said K identical images;

6   said K respective bit selectors being coupled to construct M output data

7 streams during a second time interval

8   wherein each of the random access memories comprises exactly two parts

9 configured so that during the second time interval a read occurs from a first one of the

10 parts, while a write occurs to a second one of the parts.

1 2. (canceled)

1 3. (previously presented) A signal router, as in claim 1, wherein said conditioning

2   circuit includes a buss to which said first set of data is applied and addressing

3   controllers configured to write data from said buss to said random access

4   memories, whereby said K identical images are written.

1 4. (previously presented) A signal router, comprising:

2   a controller programmed to store identical images of data from said N inputs in K

3 memories;

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4   said controller being further programmed to read respective bits of said data from

5   each of said K memories to produce M respective output data streams, whereby N inputs

6   are mapped to M outputs,

7   wherein each of the K memories comprises exactly two parts configured so that

8   during the second time interval a read occurs from a first one of the parts, while a write

9   occurs to a second one of the parts.

1   5.   (currently amended) A router as in claim 4, further comprising a data buss

2   connected to receive said N inputs and distribute them to said K memories,

3   wherein pre-sorting of the input data is not necessary.

1   6.   (currently amended) A router as in claim 5, wherein a bit rate of each of said ~~K~~ M

2   output streams is less than a bit rate of said buss.

1   7.   (previously presented) A method of routing data from N inputs to M outputs,

2   comprising the steps of:

3   applying data from said N inputs to a data buss by means of at least one of

4   time and space multiplexing;

5   imaging said data on K random access memories from said buss;

6   reading respective sets of bits from said random access memories to form

7   respective ones of said signals ultimately demultiplexed to form said M outputs,

8   wherein each of the random access memories comprises exactly two parts

9   configured so that during the second time interval a read occurs from a first one of the

10   parts, while a write occurs to a second one of the parts.

1   8. (previously presented) The router of claim 1, wherein the parts are configured so that upon

2   completion of the second interval, the first and second parts change roles, so that subsequently

3   the first part is used for the write and the second part is used for the read.

1   9. (previously presented) The router of claim 4, wherein the parts are configured so that upon

2   completion of the second interval, the first and second parts change roles, so that subsequently

3   the first part is used for the write and the second part is used for the read.

1   10. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the parts are configured so that upon

2   completion of the second interval, the first and second parts change roles, so that subsequently

3   the first part is used for the write and the second part is used for the read.

1   11. (currently amended) A signal router, comprising:

2   • N inputs for receiving synchronous streams of serial broadcast data;

3   • a conditioning circuit configured to write K identical images of a first set of data from the N

4   inputs to K memories during a first time interval;

5   • K respective bit selectors each configured to read respective portions of a respective one of

6   said K identical images; and

7   • each of said K respective bit selectors being coupled to construct M output data streams

8   during a second time interval.